

New Hampshire is waking up in earnest and preparing for the Spring election. A Whig State Convention is called to meet at Concord on the 21st of November next to nominate a candidate to be supported for the office of Governor, and to adopt necessary preliminary measures.

The election of Assembly men in New York commences next Monday and continues three days. The Van Buren party will doubtless succeed in electing a majority, although a great Whig gain is expected.

The Legislature will probably adjourn next Thursday morning.

FOR THE CALEDONIAN. SLAVERY.

Spirit of Slavery! how long wilt thou continue to hold the souls and bodies of men in bondage? As our fathers threw off the yoke of European servitude, shall not we, their fortunate descendants, strive to emancipate ourselves from the yoke of prejudice, and then we may strive to liberate those around us. As our fathers freed themselves, let us free ourselves, and as they decreed an eternal war against all the foes of freedom, let us continue to prosecute that war until the fetters of slavery shall no longer clank around the limbs of its bleeding victim. Could those who poured out their blood like water in freedom's holy cause while bravely battling for the achievement of our liberty, issue from their graves, what would be their language?

Slavery has literally filled this land with mourning—caused the cries of orphans and the sighs of the lone and desolate to mingle with the wailing of the winds: and unless it be soon destroyed, the woes of our country have just commenced. The cloud, small as it may now appear in the distance, will continue to increase until the whole political sky shall be darkened, and the twenty six stars, now brightly twinkling on the brow of night, shall be blotted out forever from the firmament of Heaven.

H. C. B.

Our thanks are due to Mr PRENTISS of the Senate, and Mr FLETCHER of the House, for several public documents.

"The Bank is not re-chartered. May the All-wise and merciful Dispenser of our National destiny, forever interpose and avert the evil."—*North Star*, Oct. 21, 1837.

"The prayer of the wicked is an abomination." BIBLE.

The New Orleans True American of the 14th says they are compelled to state that the epidemic has greatly increased since the late storm. The causes are obvious, the hot sun operating upon the stagnant water in our swamps, the cold nights, and the continued great and imprudent influx of strangers. The fever is also, as is usual late in the season, more virulent. The deaths amount, as near as we can ascertain, to about forty or fifty per day.

ASPIRING. One thousand persons attended a religious meeting on the top of Kearsarge Mountain, in N. H. August 30.

A Coachwhip Snake measuring 16 feet in length and eight inches in circumference, was shot through the head by Judge Ineson, on the 30th ult. in Soppy Field, Alabama.

The Proclamation of Mr Van Buren, convening the late session of Congress, which has been much praised for its brevity and directness, turns out to have been stolen, word for word, from one issued by Mr Jefferson in 1807.

The New Orleans Herald mentions the rumor in that city, that Fort Jackson, on the Mississippi had sunk.

At the Trade Sale in New York, a few weeks since, several hundred thick octavo volumes of the life of Isaac Hill, Governor of N. H. sold at half a cent each. That gentleman's life is too well known to be in demand in the market.

A correspondent of the Philadelphia U. S. Gazette, says: "On Wednesday evening, shortly after the passage of the train of cars, the 'Cohewago' bridge on the Lancaster and Harrisburg Turnpike gave way. Its height was 110 feet.

We notice the death of the Hon. David Barton, near Booneville, Missouri, on the 26th ult. He was one of the most distinguished men of that State.—He died a victim to protracted insanity.

In 1661, a book on Natural History was published at Oxford, by Robert Lovell, under this comprehensive title—*Panzologicomimerologia*: and the author signed himself in Greek characters, *Philothheologionomios*.

GREAT YIELD. Mr Morrison of Concord, N. H. realized this season, from a patch of ground 8 feet square, vegetables, &c. to the amount of \$42.37. He also from 19 quarts of peas sown obtained a crop which sold for \$86.11.

It is now confessed by the Mobile papers that there has been a criminal concealment of the alarming prevalence of the Yellow Fever by those in authority. The whole number of deaths from June 1 to Oct. 1 is 275, of which 95 were in September.

The Legislature of Illinois has passed a law to prevent steamboat racing. The law enacts where deaths are caused by explosion or otherwise, the captain and engineer of the boat are liable to be indicted for man-slaughter.

From the Williamsburgh (Long Island) Gazette. We had the melancholy duty last week to record the death of TIBERIUS G. FRENCH, a young man, respected and beloved by a numerous circle of friends and relatives. He was a native of Hardwick, in the State of Vermont,—had been engaged in the study of the law with his brother, U. D. French Esq., about a year, and was a teacher in the Grammar School of Columbia College. The circumstances attending his sudden and untimely death, which took place at the infirmary of Mr Frost, in Howard Street, New York, occasioned much excitement in the city for several days; and on Sunday last a coroner's jury having been summoned, an examination of the body was made in their presence by two respectable physicians. After hearing all the evidence in the case the jury returned a verdict that he died in consequence of the treatment received and the deleterious effects of the medicine administered, while at the infirmary. A warrant was given for the arrest of Mr Frost, who was held to bail in the sum of \$5000 to answer to the charge of manslaughter.

From the Philadelphia Herald of the 24th inst.

PIRACY.

Our community were greatly excited yesterday by the receipt of the news of the capture of the packet ship *Susquannah*, hence to Liverpool.

It is supposed that the piratical vessel is commanded by a desperado named Mitchell, who is reported to have left Norfolk a few days ago in a Baltimore built schooner, a remarkably fast sailer, under very suspicious circumstances.

A large number of our citizens were on board the packet, the uncertainty of whose fate is a source of extreme and distressing anxiety to their friends. As information of this outrage has been despatched to the different sea-port towns along our coast, by the express mail, and as Government armed vessels are in pursuit of the pirate, we entertain hopes that she may yet be captured, and her crew brought to condign punishment.

This act of piracy, committed, as it were, immediately under the nose of the Government, shows the importance of a squadron being kept cruising along [the whole] line of our coast to protect our merchantmen from pirates, and relieve them in stress of weather.

The papers differ in their statements as to the amount of specie on board the captured ship. The N. Y. Commercial Advertiser states the amount at \$110,000. Others estimate it lower; but the best authenticated supposition appears to be that she had \$220,000.

The following affecting story is from the Toronto (U. C.) Constitution of the 6th inst.

A FAMILY POSSESSED.—Those who can feel for the miseries of others will drop a tear when they peruse the following statement: A family of the name of Smith, resided in Bolton's Field, Toronto consisting of the father and mother and four children, the eldest girl eleven years of age, another younger and the boy, went into the woods to gather mushrooms, and by mistake gathered toadstools, which are poisonous. They brought them home, the eldest girl cleaned them, the mother cooked them on the gridiron with salt. The children ate them, and took sick, first one and then the others—the physicians could do nothing for them—they all died—and last Saturday we hear that the 4th or youngest infant died also, but not of poison like the others.

The two children of Mr Jamison, also of this city, were out with Mr Smith's infants, and one of them went to Mr Smith's, ate of the toad-stools with the others, and is since dead and buried. It is truly remarkable how many ways there are in which death approaches the human family with his dread summons.

REPORT OF THE TREASURER.

	Dr.	
To cash paid Judges of Supreme Court towards their salaries,	6037 94	
Deduct fees in civil suits,	2317 03	3720 89
To cash paid several State's attorney, sup. and co. court orders,	17356 97	2024 28
wolf certificates,	140	
auditor's orders,	6494 66	
bear certificates,	446	
crow	385 90	
com's deaf and dumb,	1377 57	
sup't state prison,	2150	
on several acts of legislature,	2900 39	
sup't state house,	29334 21	
Harvey Bell for law reports,	1406 97	
sec'y state half year's salary,	150	
" Gov. and council h'f year's salary,	125	
" civil and military affairs,	100	
O. H. Smith, clerk pro tem per act,	187 50	
auditor of accounts salary,	75	
engrossing clerk salary half year,	87 50	
treas. and com's school fund salary,	500	
Gov. Jenison's salary in part,	600	
sec'y senate half year's salary,	137 50	
assist. " " " "	75	
clerk house rep half year's salary,	137 50	
assist. " " " "	75	
librarian's salary,	75	
auditor of accounts for stationary and postage,	5 03	
electors President and V. President,	141 85	
A. Warner, bank commissioner,	72	
Harry Hale,	68	
A. S. Cambell,	92	
Insane hospital,	4000	
rail road survey,	3000	
for cocoons,	33 49	
bank Caledonia, money borrowed,	1000	
" " interest,	10 83	
" Burlington money on loan,	300	
error in credit last year extra div. of bank of Vergennes,	80	
account applied to school fund, being new notes,	975 55	
delivered several towns part surplus revenue,	636273 51	
amount loaned several towns, &c.	19252 90	
debenture Gen. Assembly,	18292 02	
for certificates,	1439 35	
balance in treasury,	5940 62	
	\$761,768 99	

	CREDIT.	
By balance in treasury last year,	5472 94	
Cash received as interest on arrearages on taxes,	764 60	
of several state's attorneys,	4297 50	
for safety fund,	3703 35	
law reports sold,	48 15	
of N. B. Haswell, (part debenture returned,)	3	
select men of several towns for show licenses,	390	
Borrowed of bank of Caledonia,	1000	
Received for taxes,	58280 26	
three instalments of U. S. surplus revenue,	669 087 79	
div. bank of Burlington,	1637 12	
Farmers' & Mechanic's bank,	840	
Farmers' bank,	543 68	
bank of Orleans,	400	
Woodstock,	707 63	
Manchester,	240	
Middlebury,	240	
Montpelier,	240	
Windsor,	854	
Brattleboro',	900	
Bennington,	636 36	
Rutland,	480	
Vergennes,	384	
Relloes Falls,	400	
bank of Caledonia,	222	
" Orange co.	240	
" Newbury,	200	
towards principal of school fund,	4124	
interest of " "	2694 88	
from pedlar's licences,	1788 03	
from old state bank debts,	880	
	18 152 70	
	\$761,768 99	

GOLD FOR THE OFFICE HOLDERS.

When Mr. Van Buren dashed out in his splendid English coach at Washington, we could not refrain from making some strictures upon the inconsistency of his vulgar aping of foreign aristocracy with his professions of attachment to democratic principles and habits. We did not anticipate at that time that the period would so soon arrive, when his office-holders and underlings would set themselves above the people by arrogantly claiming to be paid in a different currency—a currency exclusively of gold and silver. Mr. Clay places in its true light this measure of tyranny and injustice.—*Atlas*.

We are told that it is necessary to separate, divorce the government from the banks. Let us not be deluded by sounds. Senators might as well talk of separating the government from the States, or

from the people, or from the country. We are all—people—States—Union—banks—bound up and interwoven together, united in fortune and in destiny, and all, all entitled to the protecting care of a parent government: You may as well make the government breathe a different air, drink a different water, be lit and warmed by a different sun, from the people! A hard-money government and a paper-money people! A government, an official corps—the servants of the people—glittering in gold, and the people themselves, their masters, buried in ruins, and surrounded with rags!

From the New York Journal of Commerce.
THE STEAMBOAT HOME.

We learn that Mr H. B. Croom, who, with his entire family, perished by the wreck of the Home, was a member of the Lyceum of Natural History in this city, and a very worthy man. He was a resident of Charleston, and being in feeble health, generally spent his summers at the North.

Mr Kennedy, another of the victims, was a member of the Sophomore Class in Yale College, and was on his way to his home in Charleston; where he designed to spend the winter.

Rev. George Cowles, who also perished by the same disaster, was a gentleman formerly well known to us, and for two or three years, until his health failed, was pastor of a Congregational Church in Danvers, Mass. His amiable lady was a sister of the Rev. Mr. Adams, of the Broom street Church in this city, and daughter of the venerable preceptor of Phillips Academy, Andover. It is stated in the New York Observer, that when last seen they were reclining side by side on the luggage, and a kind Providence permitted a survivor to report, as the vessel gradually filled with water, having been scuttled by the pirates, he floated out on a plank, and swam nine miles to the shore, exposed to continual danger from sharks; and then had to walk twenty miles through mangrove bushes, &c., before he came to any human habitation.

From the Boston Atlas.

LABORS OF THE CONGRESSIONAL SESSION.

LIST OF ACTS PASSED AT THE FIRST SESSION OF THE TWENTY-FIFTH CONGRESS.

1. An act to postpone the fourth instalment of deposits with the States.
2. An act to authorize the issue of treasury notes.
3. An act making additional appropriations for the year 1837.
4. An act appropriating \$1,600,000 to the prosecution of the Florida War.
5. An act to postpone the payment of certain Custom House bonds.
6. An act to regulate the fees on the renewal of Custom House bonds.
7. An act for a settlement with the late Deposit Banks.
8. An act to continue in force certain laws to the end of the next session of Congress.
9. A joint resolution regulating postage by the Express mail.
10. An act providing for the payment of horses taken for the use of the United States, from certain volunteers in the Florida War.
11. An act for the relief of D. P. Madison.

It is to be considered that this session was called, in the midst of general, or more properly speaking, of universal distress; and that the people fondly looked to the action of Congress for some relief to their calamities, or at least for some guarantee against their recurrence. But among the eleven acts above enumerated, hatched by the six weeks' incubation of our three hundred legislators, assisted by the volunteer aid of the Secretary of the Treasury, who saved them all trouble of framing the bills, which were sent to the committees ready drawn, by the hand of that lucid and exact compositor,—what acts, in the whole number, have been passed for the relief of the people and for the benefit of the country?

No. 1, the *Deposit Repeal Act*, is an act to rob the people of ten millions of their lawful property; property which they held as much under the guarantee of a special law, as much as they do any other property whatever. *Are the people relieved by this Act?*

No. 2, the *Treasury Note Act*, regarded in its most harmless character, is an act to impose a debt of ten millions upon the people. The former act plunders them of ten millions, which they already had in possession, (for the government held it only as trustee;) this act runs them ten millions in debt. Twenty millions taken from the people to supply the expenses of the government for three months;—very pretty sort of relief indeed!

But this is not the worst of it. These twenty millions, of which the people have thus been plundered, are the supplies,—that is, a three month's supply,—for the war which the Executive of this government has undertaken, not only against the banks—but as the plan of the campaign is developed by Pickens, in that remarkable speech of his, against all these institutions to which the North is supposed to owe its superior prosperity. The country is taxed these twenty millions, as a contribution towards bringing about the ruin of the country!—*Excellent relief!*

Nos. 3 and 4, are bills appropriating some two millions of dollars of the people's money to be spent in fighting Indians, and to pay Congress for having voted away twenty millions of the people's money. *How much are the people relieved by these bills?*

No. 5, the *Merchants' Bond Bill*, though it incidentally works some relief to a small number of importers, is principally intended,—and on that ground it was recommended in the Treasury report,—as a benefit to the Treasury. It was certain that if the payment of the bonds were pressed, the government would lose large sums of money; and for that reason the bonds are extended.

No. 6 is a pendant to number 5. As it diminishes the exorbitant fees of a set of extortionate government attorneys, it certainly is a valuable boon. But the people do not owe it to the administration. As the bill was originally introduced, it was calculated, and probably designed, to enhance fees, instead of abridging them. For the character which the bill now bears, the country is indebted to the amendments introduced into it by Webster and Clay,—amendments which have totally superseded the original bill.

No. 7, the *Act for a settlement with the late deposit banks*, if it confer any favor upon any body, which is very doubtful,—since the act (drawn by Woodbury) is thought by some to be totally destitute of any meaning; but if it confer a favor upon any body, it is a favor only to a few late pets of the Executive. This act or some one of a similar character, is no doubt proper and necessary; but so far from relieving the people, it acts as a tax upon the many, for the benefit of a very few.

No. 9, is an act for the special relief of members of Congress—at the expense of all the rest of the community. While baking such a great batch of bread for the Executive, what wonder if Congress makes a little cake for itself?

No. 10, is another of the "scalping knife laws,"—a little item of a million or so, towards the Florida war—that's nothing.

No. 11; an act for the relief of D. P. Madison. The Congress of the United States is called together at a great emergency; spends six weeks, sitting day and night, devising measures for the relief of the people; and after all this labor and effort, concludes the session by passing an act for the relief of—*D. P. Madison!*

Oh, LABORIOUS MOUNTAIN!

"THE EXPERIMENT."—Our wool market is at a low ebb. The farmers hold on, and there are no purchasers. At Hoosack, in this State, are 80,000 pounds on hand. A manufacturer at Northampton has purchased 10,000 pounds at 38 to 45 cents, a reduction of from 25 to 30 per cent. from last year. So our wool-growing agriculturists find themselves, by the very paternal measures of the Government, in the same unfortunate dilemma as the manufacturers.—*N. Y. Star*.

NOTICE.—The members of the Derby Line Mutual Improvement Society will meet at the D. L. School House on the 24 day of November next, at half past five o'clock, P. M., when the following question will be before said Society for discussion, viz: "Is it expedient for the people of the non-slaveholding States to agitate the subject of Slavery in the United States, with regard to the best interests of the same?"

Affirmative, A. MANSON, Esq. } Disputants.
Negative, E. G. JOHNSON, Esq. }
An Essay may be expected.
Strangers are respectfully invited to attend.
J. U. PARSONS, Secretary.

Oct. 26, 1837.

Notice.

THE Officers of the St Johnsbury Anti Slavery Society are requested to meet at the dwelling house of Mr EPHRAIM JEWETT, on Monday evening November 6.
JOSIAH MORSE, Pres.
Oct. 30. 1w

BRIGHTON MARKET.—Oct. 23, 1837.

[Reported for the Daily Advertiser & Patriot.]
At market 1650 Beef Cattle, 1300 Stores, 14350 Sheep, and 870 Swine.

PRICES.

Beef Cattle—Sales quick, and last week's prices fully supported, viz: extra at 650 a 675; first quality 575 a 625; second quality 550 a 575; third quality 540 a 550.

Barrelling Cattle—Last week's prices fully supported.

Stores—A little less than last week.

Sheep—Quick; lots were taken at 1 42, 1 62, 1 88, 2 75, 3 50.

Swine—Sales quick; at wholesale, 7 for Sows and 8 for Barrows; at retail, 8 a 9.

MARRIAGES.

In Burke, by Elder R. Godding, Sept. 26th, Mr OSCAR A. DENISON, to Miss MARY K. EVANS.

In Waterford, Oct. 24, by Rev. Mr Hall, Mr ELIJAH H. CARPENTER, of Willington, Conn. to Miss MARIA S. CARPENTER, of Waterford.

In Greensborough, by Rev. Mr Chapen, TIMOTHY WALKER, Esq. to Miss PRUDENCE S. STANLEY, daughter of Joseph Stanley, Esq.

In Royalton, WILLIAM H. WILLIAMS, Esq. merchant, of New Orleans, to Miss ELIZA PINNEY, daughter of Mr Joseph Pinney, of Plainfield.

In Woodstock, Mr Stephen W. Griffith, of Bridgewater, to Miss Cynthia Blossom; Mr Barzilla Richmond, of Woodstock, to Miss Lodoisca P. Brown, of Bridgewater.

At Middlesex, J. Holden, of the former place, to Miss Lucretia J. Holden, of the latter place.

In Berlin, on the 17th inst. Mr David Strickland, to Miss Triphena N. Bosworth.

In Elmore, on the 17th inst. Mr George W. Gates 2d, of Morrilton, to Miss Betsey Smith, of E.

In Morrilton, Erastus P. Fitch, of Hyde Park, to Miss Sarah Brigham, of M.

In Cambridge, Levi B. Vilas, Esq. of Johnson, to Miss Esther G. Smilie, daughter of Hon. Nathan Smilie, of C.

In Middlebury, Mr Nathan Gaige, of Ferrisburgh, to Miss Almira Fuller, of M.

In Shoreham, Mr Edson Bush, to Miss Catharine Wright, daughter of Kent Wright, Esq.

DEATHS.

In Antrim, N. H. Sept. 26, Mr ROBERT DUNCAN, in the 74th year of his age. Mr Duncan was a native of Londonderry, N. H. About the age of 23 he began to prepare a place of settlement in the town of Antrim, then mostly uncultivated and continued to occupy the same farm on which he began till his death, a period of about 52 years. He lived respected by his neighbors, and though he always moved in a private circle, he was esteemed a kind neighbor and good citizen. He has left an aged widow and seven children, to whom he was dear to mourn his loss, with several grand children, and numerous relatives residing in different parts of the Union.—*Printers in N. H. Vt. Mass. and N. Y. are requested, &c.* [Com.]

In New York, of osteo sarcoma, RICHARD BARTLETT, Esq., late of Concord, N. H., formerly Secretary of State for N. H., aged 45.

In Haverhill, N. H. Oct. 20, Mr Calvin Green, late of Waterford, Vt. aged 45.

In Danville, Sept. 23, Abigail Louisa, daughter of Mr Edward Ladd, aged 4 years and 8 months.

In New Orleans, Sept. 16, of yellow fever, Mr John McDuffie, aged 24, son of Mr Charles McDuffie, of Cabot, Vt.

In Thetford, Mary Farnsworth, daughter of Samuel Farnsworth, Esq. aged 25.

In Middlebury, 22d inst. George W. Cutter, aged 28.

THE UNION HOUSE.

THE subscriber would inform his friends and the public that the last season he has made valuable improvements to his establishment, (situated opposite the splendid Passumpsic Hotel,) and will consequently be able to offer better accommodations, and, he hopes, stronger inducements for public patronage.

Among the additions to his concern, he has constructed a walk extending from the second floor of his Piazza into the bowgns of a beautiful Maple Tree, situated in front of the House, thereby affording a pleasant prospect of the surrounding hills and villages, (although the Tree has been girdled of late by an enemy.) And while he flatters himself that external appearances may be somewhat inviting, he would assure those who may feel disposed to favor him with their patronage, that no pains shall be spared to render the weary traveller comfortable and happy. He takes this opportunity to tender to the public his acknowledgements for the liberal patronage heretofore received, and would solicit, as he hopes to merit, a continuance of the same.

Fall and Winter Goods.

The subscriber would also inform his customers and friends that he has just received a new assortment of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

which he offers for sale on reasonable terms.

JOHN BACON.

Passumpsic, Oct. 19, 1837. 13—tf

One Dollar Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber on the morning of the 20th inst. LEVI P. PIERCE, a lad about seventeen years old, dark complexion and curly hair. He carried away with him a musket belonging to the subscriber. Said boy may be known by a great difficulty he has of speaking truth.—Whoever will return said Levi or the musket shall be entitled to the above reward, but no charges paid.

JOHN GILFILLAN.

Barnet, Oct. 27, 1837. 13—3w

Notice.

STRAYED from the pasture of Mr John Lock, about the last of July, a black MARE, four years old, wearing a yoke, and had no shoes on. Whoever will give information where said mare can be found, shall receive a suitable reward.

JOHN F. WHITTLE.

Irassburgh, Vt. 9—4w*

JOHN MATTOCKS Complainant against

DANIEL KYBURG, Defendant.

IN CHANCERY.

Substance of the Bill.

THAT on the 26th day of July, 1836, the Defendant was justly indebted to the complainant by two promissory notes, one dated 20th January, 1836, for Seventy-nine dollars fifty cents, payable on demand with interest annually, the other dated 26 July, 1836, for four dollars payable the 15th December, 1836, with interest, and to secure the payment of said two notes the Defendant on the last mentioned day made, executed, and delivered to the complainant a deed of lot No. forty-eight in the 3d division, drawn to the right of the first settled Minister; also of lot No. forty-seven in the 3d division drawn to the right of S. White; said lots supposed to contain one hundred acres each, and lying and being in Peacham in Caledonia County. To which deed was annexed a consideration that if the said Daniel should pay the contents of the aforesaid two notes according to their tenor then said deed to be void, otherwise in force. That the Defendant has never paid said notes nor either of them, although they have long since fallen due. And the prayer of the bill is that the Defendant may be directed to pay the contents of said two notes to the complainant by some short day to be set by the Court or in default thereof that his equity of redemption in said premises be forever foreclosed. Bill signed by

JOHN MATTOCKS, Solicitor.

STATE OF VERMONT.

CALEDONIA COUNTY, ss.

THE foregoing bill being presented to the undersigned, one of the Chancellors of the State, and it being made to appear that Daniel Kyburg, the Defendant, is out of the State and gone to parts unknown; It is ordered that the complainant notify the Defendant to appear before the Supreme Court next to be held at Danville, within and for said Caledonia County on the 7th Tuesday next after the 4th Tuesday in January, 1838, as a Court of Chancery then and there to answer unto the foregoing complaint, and to do and perform what shall be desired in the premises,—by causing the substance of the bill together with this order to be published in the Caledonian, a newspaper, printed and published at St. Johnsbury, in Caledonia County, three weeks successively, the last of which publications shall be at least eight weeks before the sitting of the said Court of Chancery. Dated at Danville, County of Caledonia, this 25th day of October, 1837.

13—3w J. COLAMER, Chancellor.

A Great Bargain.

THE subscriber offers for sale his TAVERN STAND, consisting of buildings, new, convenient, and finished in the most superb style.—Connected with which is an acre and a half of land, in a state of high cultivation. To those who are acquainted with the place, the business, &c. this Stand needs no recommendation. It is situated in the middle of the town of Concord, where all the public business of the town is transacted—on the stage road leading from Burlington to Guildhall—in the largest town in